Kinds of Cystopteris in California.—Recently John Thomas Howell, while preparing a floristic account of the ferns of the Sierra Nevada, suggested to me a study of the two spore types of Brittle Bladder Fern in that area. I enlarged the project's scope to include all the California collections of *Cystopteris* in the California Academy of Sciences herbarium, more than 120 sporebearing collections.

Based on spore characteristics, two separate taxa are recognizable, although in general appearance they look identical. Profumo examined the gametophytes of the two types and also found no morphological differences. At times, the two types have been considered separate species, *C. fragilis* (L.) Bernh., with spiny spores, and *C. dickieana* Sim, with non-spiny (rugose-verrucose) spores; the two have also been considered subspecies.

The specimens I examined show that both kinds may occur in the same locality, a fact which was recognized by Profumo and by Hagenah,² who occasionally found both mounted on the same herbarium sheet.

Within the Sierra Nevada, 14 collections were the fragilis type and 67 the dickieana type, a noteworthy excess of the latter. Non-Sierran collections showed 22 fragilis type and 20 dickieana type, a more even distribution. While both kinds occasionally may occur together, there appears to be a predominance of the dickieana type at higher elevations. This corresponds to the findings of Larsen³ in Greenland, who suggested that C. dickieana was a high Arctic species and that C. fragilis was a sub-Arctic species.

Perhaps these two taxa should be considered as forms rather than subspecies since their distributions are essentially identical and the only apparent difference is in their spores.—Robert B. Setzer, Allan Hancock Foundation, Dept. of Biology, Univ. of Southern California, Los Angeles, California 90007.

¹ Profumo, P. 1969. The gametophyte of Cystopteris fragilis and Cystopteris dickieana. Webbia 23: 317-328.

² Hagenah, D. J. 1961. Spore studies in the genus Cystopteris. I. The distribution of Cystopteris with non-spiny spores in North America. Rhodora 63: 181–193.

³ Larsen, K. 1952. Udbredelsen i Grönland af Cystopteris fragilis coll. med piggede og vortede sporer. Bot. Tidsskr. 49: 39-44.